EXHIBIT 3

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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
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3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	New York, N.Y.
4	V .	18 Cr. 183 (WHP)
5	NICHOLAS GENOVESE,	
6	Defendant.	
7	x	
8		October 19, 2018 12:50 p.m.
9		12.50 p.m.
10	Before:	
11	HON. WILLIAM H. PAULEY III,	
12		District Judge
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14	APPEARANCES	
15	GEOFFREY S. BERMAN	
16	United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York	
17	BY: SAMSON A. ENZER Assistant United States Attorney	
18	HUGHES HUBBARD & REED, LLP	
19	Attorney for Defendant BY: EDWARD J.M. LITTLE	
20	ALSO PRESENT: KRISTIN ALLAIN, Special A	Agent, FBI
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1	(Case called)	
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Appearances.	
3	MR. ENZER: Good afternoon, your Honor. Samson Enzer	
4	for the government, and with me at counsel table is Special	
5	Agent Kristin Allain for the FBI.	
6	MR. LITTLE: Good afternoon, your Honor. Edward	
7	Little for the defendant Mr. Genovese.	
8	THE COURT: Good afternoon to all counsel. I note the	
9	presence of Mr. Genovese at counsel table.	
10	Mr. Enzer, what is the status of this matter?	
11	MR. ENZER: The government understands that	
12	Mr. Genovese wishes to change his plea to guilty, pursuant to a	
13	plea agreement with the government under which he would plead	
14	guilty to Count One of the indictment.	
15	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Enzer.	
16	Mr. Little, is there an application from the	
17	defendant?	
18	MR. LITTLE: Yes, there is, your Honor. Mr. Genovese	
19	would like to withdraw his prior plea of not guilty and enter a	
20	plea of guilty today.	
21	THE COURT: Is this plea pursuant to a plea agreement?	
22	MR. LITTLE: Yes, it is, your Honor.	
23	THE COURT: The record should reflect that a plea	
24	agreement has been handed to me for inspection.	
25	Mr. Little, prior to the commencement of this	

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proceeding, did you review with your client an advice of rights form?

MR. LITTLE: Yes, I did, your Honor.

THE COURT: The record should reflect that an advice of rights form has been marked as Court Exhibit 1 and handed to me for inspection.

Did you observe the defendant sign the advice of rights form in your presence?

MR. LITTLE: Yes, your Honor. In addition, I reviewed the substance of it with him before he signed.

THE COURT: And you signed it as his attorney as well?

MR. LITTLE: I did, your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well.

At this time then I'm going to direct my deputy to administer the oath to Mr. Genovese.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please stand and raise your right hand.

(Defendant sworn)

THE COURT: Mr. Genovese, do you understand, sir, that you are now under oath and that if you answer any of my questions falsely, your false or untrue answers may later be used against you in another prosecution for perjury or making a false statement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Very well. Gentlemen, you may be seated.

1	For the record, Mr. Genovese, what is your full name?	
2	THE DEFENDANT: Nicholas Joseph Genovese.	
3	THE COURT: If you would pull the microphone closer?	
4	Thank you, Mr. Little.	
5	How old are you?	
6	MR. LITTLE: 53.	
7	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?	
8	THE DEFENDANT: Two years into college.	
9	THE COURT: Are you able to read, write, speak, and	
10	understand English?	
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.	
12	THE COURT: Are you now or have you recently been	
13	under the care of a doctor or a psychiatrist?	
14	THE DEFENDANT: I have seen a doctor for my asthma.	
15	That's all.	
16	THE COURT: Are you taking any prescribed medications?	
17	THE DEFENDANT: Just an inhaler for my asthma.	
18	THE COURT: Have you ever been treated or hospitalized	
19	for any mental illness or any type of addiction, including drug	
20	or alcohol addiction?	
21	THE DEFENDANT: I wasn't hospitalized for drug	
22	addiction but I was using drugs.	
23	THE COURT: And when was that, sir?	
24	THE DEFENDANT: Probably 2013 on, until I was	
25	arrested.	

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               THE COURT: And, when you say you were hospitalized,
      were you in a treatment program?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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               THE COURT: And did you complete that treatment
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     program?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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               THE COURT: And any other hospitalizations or
      treatments for mental illness or drug addiction?
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               THE DEFENDANT: No. Nothing at all.
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               THE COURT: In the past 24 hours, sir, have you taken
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      any drugs, medicines, or pills, or have you consumed any
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      alcohol?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Nothing.
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               THE COURT: Is your mind clear today?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is.
               THE COURT: Are you feeling all right today?
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               THE DEFENDANT: I feel fine. Thank you.
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               THE COURT: Are you represented by an attorney here
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      today?
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               THE DEFENDANT: I am.
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               THE COURT: Who is your attorney?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Ed Little, sitting next to me.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Little, do you have any doubt as to
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MR. LITTLE: I have no doubt, your Honor.

your client's competence to plead at this time?

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THE COURT: Now, Mr. Genovese, your attorney has informed me that you wish to enter a plea of guilty. Do you wish to enter a plea of guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have you had a full opportunity to discuss your case with your attorney Mr. Little, and to discuss the consequences of entering a plea of guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Are you satisfied with your attorney
Mr. Little, and his representation of you in this matter?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: On the basis of Mr. Genovese's responses to my questions and my observations of his demeanor here in my courtroom this afternoon, I find that he is fully competent to enter an informed plea at this time.

Before I accept any plea from you, Mr. Genovese, I'm going to ask you certain questions. My questions are intended to satisfy me that you wish to plead guilty because you are guilty and that you fully understand the consequences of your plea. I am going to describe to you certain rights that you have under the Constitution and laws of the United States which rights you will be giving up if you enter a plea of guilty. Please, listen carefully. If you do not understand something I am saying or describing, then stop me and either I or your attorney will explain it to you more fully.

1 Do you understand this? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Under the Constitution and laws of the 3 4 United States you have a right to a speedy and public trial by 5 a jury on the charges against you which are contained in the indictment. 6 7 Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 9 THE COURT: And if there were a trial, you would be 10 presumed innocent and the government would be required to prove 11 you quilty by competent evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt. 12 You would not have to prove that you were innocent at a trial. 13 Do you understand this? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 15 THE COURT: If there were a trial, a jury composed of 12 people selected from this district would have to agree 16 17 unanimously that you were guilty. 18 Do you understand that? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 20 THE COURT: If there were a trial, you would have the 21 right to be represented by an attorney and if you could not 22 afford one, an attorney would be provided to you free of cost. 23 Do you understand that? 2.4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 25

THE COURT: If there were a trial, Mr. Genovese, you

would have the right to see and hear all of the witnesses against you and your attorney could cross-examine them. You would have the right to have your attorney object to the government's evidence and offer evidence on your behalf, if you so desired, and you would have the right to have subpoenas issued or other compulsory process used to compel witnesses to testify in your defense.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: If there were a trial, you would have the right to testify if you wanted to, but no one could force you to testify if you did not want to. Further, no inference or suggestion of guilt could be drawn if you chose not to testify at a trial.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand, sir, that by entering a plea of guilty today, you are giving up each and every one of the rights I have described, that you are waiving those rights, and that you will have no trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you can change your mind right now and refuse to enter a plea of guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: You do not have to enter this plea for any

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      reason whatsoever. Do you understand this fully, Mr. Genovese?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Genovese, have you received a copy of
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      the indictment?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
               THE COURT: Have you read it?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: Have you discussed it with your attorney
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     Mr. Little?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: Do you waive my reading the indictment
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      word-for-word here in open court?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: Do you understand, Mr. Genovese, that
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      Count One of the indictment charges you with committing
      securities fraud during the period from in or at least 2015,
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      through at least on or about February 2, 2018, in violation of
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      Title 17 of the United States Code, Sections 78j(b) and 78ff,
      Title 17 with the Code of Federal Regulations,
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      Section 240.10b-5 and Title 18 of the Code, Section 2.
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               Do you understand that?
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               THE DEFENDANT: I do.
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               THE COURT: Do you understand that if you did not
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      plead quilty, the government would have to prove each and every
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      element of the charge by competent evidence in order to convict
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you?

THE DEFENDANT: I do.

THE COURT: Mr. Enzer, for the benefit of the court and the defendant, would you describe the essential elements of the securities fraud offense charged here?

MR. ENZER: Certainly, your Honor.

At a trial, the government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt, first, that in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, the defendant employed a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud; second, that the defendant acted willfully, knowingly, and with intent to defraud; and third, that the defendant knowingly used or caused to be used any means or instruments of communication in interstate commerce to further the fraud.

The government would also have to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that venue is appropriate in the Southern District of New York.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Enzer.

Mr. Genovese, have you listened closely to Assistant
United States Attorney Enzer as he has described the essential
elements of the offense?

THE DEFENDANT: I did, yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand if you did not plead guilty, the government would be required to prove each and every part of those elements by competent evidence beyond a

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reasonable doubt in order to convict you at trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand, sir, that

THE COURT: Do you understand, sir, that the maximum possible penalty for the crime to which you are entering a plea of guilty is 20 years of imprisonment, followed by a maximum term of supervised release of three years, together with a maximum fine of \$5 million, and a \$100 mandatory special assessment?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: By the way, supervised release means that you will be subject to monitoring when you are released from prison, the monitoring to be under terms and conditions which could lead to reimprisonment without a jury trial for all or part of the term of supervised release without credit for time served on post-release supervision if you violate the terms and conditions of supervised release.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that as part of your plea that you will be ordered to provide restitution in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you further understand that under the terms of your agreement, that you are admitting the forfeiture

allegations and agreeing to forfeit to the United States a sum of money equal to \$13,230,811 in currency representing proceeds of your criminal activity?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Together with other specific property including a Hacker-Craft Triple Cockpit Runabout bearing the name "Fin and Tonic" with a trailer, and another Hacker-Craft Triple Cockpit Runabout bearing the name "Chasing Alpha," both represented property that constitutes proceeds of the illegal gains you obtained from these offenses.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, are you a citizen of the United States?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if I accept your guilty plea and adjudge you guilty, that adjudication may deprive you of valuable civil rights such as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, to serve on a jury, or to possess any kind of firearm?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have you talked with your attorney
Mr. Little about the Sentencing Guidelines?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And, do you understand that this Court

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will not be able to determine your sentence until after a presentence report has been completed by the probation office and you and the government have had a chance to challenge any of the facts reported by the probation office?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that if you are sentenced to prison, parole has been abolished and you will not be released any earlier on parole?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if your attorney or anyone else has attempted to estimate or predict what your sentence will be, that their estimate or prediction could be wrong?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: No one, Mr. Genovese, not even your attorney or the government, can nor should give you any assurance of what your sentence will be. Your sentence cannot be determined until after the probation office report is completed and I have ruled on any challenges to the report and determined what sentence I believe is appropriate giving due regard to all the factors set forth in Section 3553(a).

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you also fully understand that even if your sentence is different from what your attorney or anyone

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      else told you it might be, or if it is different from what you
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      expect, that you will still be bound to your guilty plea and
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      you will not be allowed to withdraw your plea of quilty?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: Now, at the start of this proceeding I was
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      handed a plea agreement. Did you review this agreement?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: And did you discuss this agreement with
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      your attorney?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: Did you sign this agreement?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
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               THE COURT: Did you fully understand this agreement at
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      the time that you signed it?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
               THE COURT: Does this agreement represent the total
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      understanding among the government, your attorney, and you?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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               THE COURT: Is everything about your plea and sentence
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      contained in this agreement?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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               THE COURT: Has anything been left out?
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24 THE COURT: Has anyone offered you any inducements, or 25 threatened you or forced you to plead guilty or to enter into

THE DEFENDANT:

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Not to my knowledge, no.

the plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand, sir, that under the terms of the plea agreement you are giving up your right to appeal or otherwise challenge your sentence if this Court sentences you within or below the stipulated guidelines range of 121 to 151 months of imprisonment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that as part of this agreement you are authorizing the entry of a consent preliminary order of forfeiture as to specific properties and a money judgment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that I'm completely free to disregard any position or recommendation by your attorney or by the government as to what your sentence will be, and that I have the ability to impose whatever sentence I believe is appropriate under the circumstances and you will have no right to withdraw your plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Little, do you know of any valid defense that would prevail at trial, or do you know of any reason why your client should not be permitted to plead guilty?

MR. LITTLE: I do not, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Little, is there an adequate factual

IAJ5genP basis to support this plea of quilty? 1 2 MR. LITTLE: There is, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Enzer, there adequate factual basis to 4 support this plea of guilty? 5 MR. ENZER: Yes, your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Very well. 7 Mr. Genovese, please tell me what you did in connection with the securities fraud to which you are entering 8 9 a plea of guilty. 10 THE DEFENDANT: I misrepresented my background in 11 order to induce people to become my clients and invest in my 12 fund. 13 THE COURT: When, sir, did you do that? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Possibly 2015. Around there. 15 THE COURT: And, over what period of time did you do 16 that? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Two years. 18 THE COURT: Can you be a little more specific with me 19 as to how you misrepresented your background in order to induce 20 people to invest with you? 21 THE DEFENDANT: My employment experience and 22 education.

THE DEFENDANT: I told people I worked for -- that I had worked for and gained experience from various firms, and I

THE COURT: What did you tell people?

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IAJ5genP 1 had told people that I had a higher education than what I 2 actually have. 3 THE COURT: And, with respect to the firms you 4 described, had you ever worked for those firms? 5 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 6 THE COURT: What firms in particular did you tell 7 people you worked for? THE DEFENDANT: Goldman Sachs and Bear Stearns. 8 9 THE COURT: When you made those representations, did 10 you make those representations with the intent to induce people 11 to invest with you? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 13 THE COURT: And, what was the name of your investment 14 vehicle? 15 THE DEFENDANT: It was called Willow Creek Advisors. THE COURT: Did you understand, sir, that at that time 16

what you were doing was wrong and illegal?

THE DEFENDANT: I assume. Yeah.

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THE COURT: Is there any doubt in your mind that what you were doing was wrong and illegal?

THE DEFENDANT: Oh no. No doubt whatsoever.

THE COURT: Where were you, sir, when you were engaging in making these false statements to people?

THE DEFENDANT: In New York City.

THE COURT: What borough?

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THE DEFENDANT: Manhattan.

THE COURT: All right.

THE DEFENDANT: Sorry.

THE COURT: At this time, Mr. Enzer, would the government briefly summarize its evidence against the defendant?

MR. ENZER: Certainly, your Honor.

The government would introduce, at trial, testimony from victims who invested in Mr. Genovese's hedge fund Willow Creek Advisors and certain related entities, based on false statements that Mr. Genovese made about his background, professional experience, and credentials including false statements that he was related to the Genovese family that owned and created the Genovese drug store chain and sold it for many millions of dollars, and that he was an heir to the fortune, false statements that he had previous work experience at Goldman Sachs and Bear Stearns, and false statements about his educational credentials including false claims that he had earned an MBA from Dartmouth's Tucker School of Business, as well as testimony from victims about their investment in the funds and the ways in which they communicated with Mr. Genovese which included e-mails, cell phone communications, and other communications involving interstate communications.

Those victims would also testify about information that was omitted by Mr. Genovese in soliciting investments

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including omissions that they were not told that Mr. Genovese had a prior felony criminal record that included felony convictions for fraud-related offenses.

Second, there would be documents including documents such as solicitation materials given to investors that included various of the false representations that he made to solicit investments, communications such as e-mails, and cell phone text messages between him and various of his victims, bank records showing transactions in which investors put money with his fund, trading records in which he wasted some of those funds and other records showing how he spent some of the money.

That's not all of the evidence but it is just some of the highlights of the evidence the government would offer at trial. A more detailed discussion of that is set forth in the criminal complaint and indictment against Mr. Genovese, which we incorporate by reference.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Enzer.

By the way, Mr. Genovese, as a result of the scheme and misrepresentations that you engaged in, how much money did you obtain from unsuspecting investors?

THE DEFENDANT: In total, I would say close to \$13 million.

THE COURT: If you would stand, sir?

MR. ENZER: Judge, one minute? I forgot. There are two things I would like to proffer for the record.

THE COURT: Sure. 1 2 Gentlemen, you can be seated for a moment. 3 MR. ENZER: Sorry, Judge. 4 First, for the record, the government proffers that 5 the investors, the victims who invested with this fund, 6 purchased limited partnership interests in the fund which 7 qualify as a security; and second, I already stated this in a summary of the government's evidence but the government 8 9 proffers that we would be able to establish that the defendant 10 transmitted some of his false statements through instruments of interstate communication. 11 12 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Enzer. 13 Once again, Mr. Genovese. Mr. Genovese, at this time, 14 sir, how do you plead to the charge in Count One of committing 15 securities fraud during the period from at least in or about 2015, through at least on or about February 2, 2018 in 16 17 violation of Title 17 of the United States Code, Sections 18 78j(b) and 78ff, Title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 240.10b-5, and Title 18 of the United States Code, 19 20 Section 2; quilty or not quilty? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. 22 THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because you are 23 quilty? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 25 THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty voluntarily and of

your own free will?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Little, do you wish me to make any further inquiries of your client?

MR. LITTLE: No. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Enzer, does the government wish me to make any further inquiries of the defendant?

MR. ENZER: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Genovese, because you acknowledge that you are guilty as charged in the indictment and because I find you know your rights and are waiving them knowingly and voluntarily, and because I find your plea is entered knowingly and voluntarily and is supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the offense, I accept your guilty plea and adjudge you guilty of the securities fraud count to which you have just pleaded. You may be seated.

Now, the U.S. Probation Office will next prepare a presentence report to assist me in sentencing you. You will be interviewed by the probation office. It is important that the information that you give the probation officer be truthful and accurate because the report is important in my decision as to what your sentence will be. You, and your attorney, have a right and will have an opportunity to examine the report, challenge or comment upon it, and to speak on your behalf

before sentencing. I am going to set this matter down for sentencing on February 15, 2019, at 2:00 p.m.

I am going to direct the government to promptly provide a prosecution case summary to the probation department and, Mr. Little, I am going to direct you to arrange promptly for an interview of your client with the probation office.

MR. LITTLE: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well.

Are there any other matters that counsel wish to raise?

MR. LITTLE: No thank you, your Honor.

MR. ENZER: No thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: This matter is concluded. Have a good afternoon. And I will be entering the order of forfeiture, the preliminary order pursuant to the parties' agreement.

MR. ENZER: Yes, your Honor.